

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.09

1952

Ra



MARGARET COUSINS

Anthuriums

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

FEB 15 1952 ☆

U. S. Department of Agriculture



MARGARET COUSINS
517 SAN MATEO DRIVE
SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

ANDRAEADUM ANTHURIUMS

Care of Anthuriums In the Greenhouse

POTTING MEDIA Use 1 to 1½ inches of broken crock or pebbles in bottom of container. Mix well and wet while mixing, the following:

1 part flaky cow manure

1 part oak leaf mold

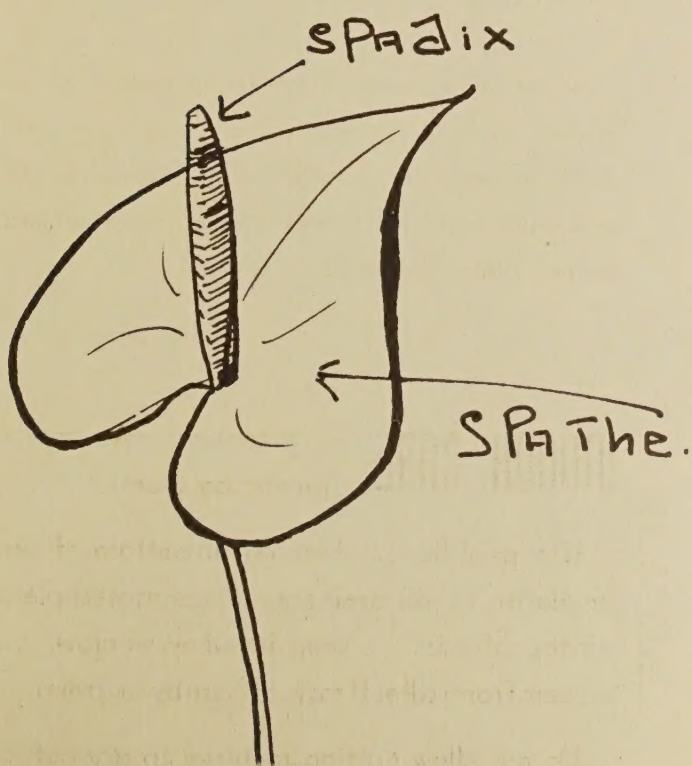
3 parts fibrous material such as old os-munda left from repotting orchids or chopped sphagnum moss. If neither of these available, use peat moss.

Never use soil except that which ordinarily is contained in leaf mold.

POTTING METHOD If roots are dry, soak in warm water.

Use generous layer of drainage in bottom of container. Over this, spread thin layer of potting material. Place plant on this with roots arranged in a flat manner. Sprinkle potting mixture between and over roots till covered to base of rootstock. Do not pack. Watering will accomplish this. Water whole plant well.

Good bottom heat promotes quick root action, therefore, plant should be placed in warmest section of greenhouse till roots take hold. Guard against over-potting as Anthu-



POTTING METHODS (Cont.)

riums like to be fairly pot-bound. Roots are air loving and surface seekers, consequently do not require a great depth of potting media.

Abundance of water daily, both overhead and in potting material. On dull days, use less water. Never allow roots to dry out completely. Seldom need repotting. As material is washed down by constant watering, add handfuls of new mixture in top of container. If rootstock grows above rim of pot, wrap with moss and keep damp.

Ventilate at midday.

Shading as used for Ferns.

Anthuriums are moderately hardy, tending to adapt themselves to conditions except extreme cold or direct sunshine and thrive best in temperatures from 75 to 80 degrees with humidity of about 75. Can stand temperatures from 55 to 110 degrees.

Anthuriums need filtered sunshine to ripen bloom forming in sheath at base of new leaf. A flowering plant should be in constant bloom and each leaf and flower should be taller and larger than the preceding one.

INDOOR CARE

Give general care as for greenhouse plants.

Use pebbles or charcoal in bottom of urn or platter to aid drainage. Place potted plant on top of this . . . keep in sunny window . . . screen from direct rays of sun by curtain.

Do not allow potting material to dry out.

PRICE LIST

Anthurium plants are not shipped East between November and April . . . weather too cold.

Shipped Railway Express, collect. No packing charges.

Money order or check to accompany order.
3% sales tax added to plants sold in California.

Price based on size, age and color of plant. The larger and older the plant, and darker the flower, the higher the price.

Smallest plants from 15 to 18 inches high. Heights range from 2 to 4 feet. Flowering plants, all strong, healthy hybrids, in following colors.

PALE PINKS, LIGHT CORALS

\$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.50

LIGHT ROSE, DARK ROSE, DARK CORAL

\$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.50 to \$12.50

TULIP OR LIGHT REDS, DARK ORANGE CORALS

\$9.50, \$10.50, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$16.00

VERY FINE DARK REDS

\$12.50, \$13.50, \$14.50 to \$20.00
and \$25.00.

Divisions from large plants, 15 inches and over, \$5.00 each.

These plants should bloom in 2 to 4 months. No reds. Red Anthuriums are slow growers.

SEEDLINGS

All hybrids. Mixed colors.

6 to 8 inches high, should bloom in about 18 months, \$2.00 each.

8 to 10 inches high, should bloom in about

12 ~~18~~ months, \$3.00 each.



Anthuriums

MARGARET COUSINS

